IMMUNOASSAY FOR H. PYLORI IN FECAL SPECIMENS USING GENUS SPECIFIC MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Abstract of the Invention

[0034]

The present invention provides a method for detecting *H. pylori* in fecal specimens. The present invention employs an immunoassay using genus specific monoclonal antibody to *Helicobacter* or *Campylobacter* on one side of the assay and *H. pylori* specific antibodies on the other side of the assay. The immunoassay will typically be supplied in the form of a kit including a plate of antibody-coated wells, sample diluent, the labeled antibody, e.g., an enzymeantibody conjugate, wash buffer and, in the case of the ELISA, a substrate solution. Alternatively, one or more of the following assays can be used to detect the presence of the *H. pylori* antigen: an enzymelinked assay, a radioimmunoassay, a fluorescence immunoassay, a chemiluminescent assay, a lateral flow assay, an agglutination assay, a particulate-based assay, an immunoprecipitation assay and an immunoblotting assay.